A FRAGMENT

Dear Kate: By this mail I advance
To you the remnants of my pants.
There's just the waistband and one leg,
Which you'll accept with love, I beg.
It may be when you find the rest
They'll make your brother Tim a vest.
The shreds I send are very slight,
Your pa's dog got the rest hast night.

HE DIDN'T TARRY AT THE GARDEN GATE.

Don't you unless you have a Fall Overcoat. Thus for men:

Gray Cassimeres, extra sizes, \$10. Light Brown Melton, silk lined and faced, \$10. Dark Gray Melton, \$6. Dark Olive Melton, \$6. Light Brown Cassimeres, \$15; silk faced. Corkscrews and wide-wale Worsteds from \$10 to \$18. Light Brown Worsted, \$18. Dark Brown Melton, silk faced, \$18. Light Brown Cassimeres, silk faced, \$18.50. Gray and Brown wide-wale Worsteds, \$18.50. Light Brown wide-wale Worsted, \$22, silk faced.

All these above Coats are Soft Roll, and are just a few specimens.

Till late to-night.

MURPHY, HIBBEN & CO

SPECIAL OFFERINGS FOR FAIR WEEK DRIVES IN LEADING STAPLE LINES. 300 Packages Printed Cottons at lowest company is exonerated from all blame by the passengers on the cars who escaped injury. vrices named this season.

COMPLETE IN ALL DEPARTMENTS

Surgical Instruments & Appliances

Trusses, Supporters, Deformity Braces, Crutches Atomisers, Optical Goods, Artificial Eyes, and every thingin Surgical Instruments and Appliances. WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO.'S

BELLICOSE GEORGIANS.

Incidents of Debate in the Legislature That

May Result in Appeals to the Code.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 20. - The Georgia

Legislature was quite belligerant yesterday

and last night. Three couples of Repre-

sentatives were negotiating through

friends. These negotiations may end in ex-

planations on the floor or in visits to the

surrounding States for the purpose of fight-

ing. The first bout was between Mr. Tig-

ner and Mr. Atkinson, and it happened

during the debate on the proposed indus-

trial school for girls. The House was in

committee of the whole, and Mr. Colvin

strongly supported the bill. Mr. Tigner, of

Muscogee, said that Southern manhood

would educate and protect womanhood. He

did not want to see the peach-bloom rubbed

off the cheeks of Southern girls by rude

contact with the world. Mr. Atkinson, of

Corvetta, expressed himself as heartily

He was ashamed of that gentleman as a

Georgian. That gentleman did not want

Georgia girls to learn stenography be-

self. If they learned stenography, Othelio's occupation would be gone. He

did not want them as his competitors.

[Applause in the gallery.] Let men do

manly work, and let women do the work

that they can do. [Applause.] These re-

marks and the applause infuriated Mr.

The second row was between ex-Congress-

man Felton and Mr. Humphreys, of Brooks,

Mr. Humphreys replied to Dr. Felton's at-

tack made on him yesterday, saying that Dr. Felton had refused to shelter wounded

ldiers from the confederate army who

had come to his house for shelter, telling

them that they could not find shelter in the

same house in which he and his wife were

hving. They could go into the outhouses.
Mr. Felton-I pronounce that an unqual-

Mr. Humphreys-I denounce that as an

The chairman rapped loudly for order,

The battle of Chickamauga was the oc-

easion of the third disturbance. The Legis-

Barlow, said that twenty-six years ago he was on the field of Chickamauga. There

was no barbecue then, although there was

reat slaughter. He ate roasted turnips

for breakfast that morning, and before night

He did not blame them. He was

trying to 'do worse for them. But he had

business there then, and he had none there now. He did not think that the Legislature

or a committee should go away from their

work to attend this barbecue. He loved

these men who had tried to make peace

since the war, and despised those who were

always striving to keep alive the bitter

Mr. Thurman, of Walker, said he was

mortified and astonished at the position

taken by the gentleman from Barlow [Mr.

Foute. | He could only account for it by

do not understand how a soldier who wears

Mr. Fonte-I am not a native Georgian,

but I am a Georgian by preference, while the gentleman from Walker is a Georgian

Site for the World's Fair,

the fact that he was no true Georgian.

an empty sleeve can talk as he has done."

feelings of the war.

by accident. [Applause.]

of those fellows shot him in the foot.

and asked members to observe decorum.

Tigner past all endurance.

he was a stenographer him-

ashamed of the gentleman from Muscog

Surgical Instrument House 92 South Illinois stre

WHAT IT MEANS.

The change of time on the C., C., C. &St. I., Sept 29, means this on the Chicago Division: It means a direct connection with the four different St. Paul lines, that will enable passengers for St. Paul and the Northwest, to leave Indianapolis at noon, on the Big 4, and land in St. Paul 7:30 a. m. the next morning take lines. ing, take dinner in Indianapolis, supper on dining-car, and breakfast in St. Paul or Minneapolis; or only car, and breakfast in St. Paul or Minneapolis; or only nineteen hours' journey to St. Paul and Minneapolis, there making direct connection with fast trains on Northern Pacific, St. P., M. & M., and St. P. & D. Ry., for all points west and northwest, to the Pacific

To passengers for Omaha, it means: Leave Indian-To passengers for Omaha, it means: Leave Indianapolis noon, daily, and arrive in Omaha 9.40 next morning, Sioux City 10 next morning, Denver 7 second morning; dinner at Indianapolis, supper ou dining car west of Chicago, and long before dinner in Omaha or Sioux City. At Omaha or Sioux City direct connection for all points in Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, South Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Nevada, California and Oregon. This means that Big 4 will make five hours quicker time to this vast territory, to which St. Pani. Minneapolis, Sioux City, and Omaha, are the gate cities, than any other line makes. It will be two hours quicker time to Chicago than is made by any competitor and will surely clinch the fact that the old Kankakee Line, now the Big 4 Route, is the Chicago line, par excellence, out of In-

J. H. MARTIN, D. P. A.

PREFERS SLEEP TO WORK.

The Peculiar Lethargy That Overtakes a Min-

UTICA. Minn., Sept. 20.-Twelve years ago Herman Harms came here from southern Illinois, where he had long suffered with fever and ague. Shortly after arriving here he found it impossible to keep awake. He slept continuously day and night for three years, and then roused long enough to work in a harvest field part of one season, when the lethargy returned. At the end of three more years he again waked up for a few days, and again relapsed. Each day he re-returns to consciousness for a brief season, but the spell of sleepiness at once exerts its sway again, and the man is oblivious as though he were dead. He has been treated with tonics, quinine and even strychnine. but without effect. Two years ago his oldest son, discouraged at the dark prospect on the farm, committed suicide, and a little later the second boy died. At neither time was the father able to understand the calamity. His aged wife has been most constant in her attentions to him and is his

A MISSING MASON.

Mysterious Disappearance from Kearney, Neb., of a Prominent Member of the Order.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20 .- Masonic circles throughout the country are greatly excited over the mysterious disappearance of one of the foremost members of the order in the West, and to-day an alarm was sent out from police headquarters for the missing man. The wanderer is John A. Greenlee, of Kearney, Neb., whose rank in Masonry is one of the highest in the country, and who is, perhaps, the best-known member of the order in the section of the country in which he lived. He is twenty-four years old, a member of Richland Lodge, No. 38; of Kearney Chapter, No. 23; of Mount Hebron Commandery, No. 12, and is also a Noble of Sesostris Temple, of Lincoln, Neb. On May 6 last the missing man left Belle Plaines, In., for Des Moines, in the same State, intending to go to his home in Kearney. Since he left Des Moines he has disappeared and all traces are lost. All the lodges in this city were notified. Photographs were also forwarded. Circulars were sent out signed by R. E. French, secretary of Robert Morris Lodge, No. 46, of Kearney, Neb. L. H. Thome, of No. 383 Bowery, saw one of the circulars and photographs. He recognized the man as one who called on him Sept. 16, in ragged clothes, and asked for 5 cents to pay for his lodging. The stranger said: "I would tell you more, but I don't know that you are a Mason," While speaking, the stranger continually pressed his hand to his forehead. He said he had come from a foreign country, and that his money there was worth only 20 cents on the dollar. After Mr. Thome helped the stranger the latter left.

Pike's Peak to Have a Railroad Manitou, Col., Sept. 20.—The contract for building a cog-wheel road up Pike's Peak was signed yesterday in Chicago. On Monday work will be begun from the top of the peak by a force of 300 men. The road will be running by May next, unless the winter is exceptionally severe. The railroad is backed by H. H. Porter, president of the Eastern Illinois road, and others. MANGLED ON MISSION RIDGE

Large Number of Men and Women Badly Hurt by Jumping Off an Electric Car.

The Injured People All Residents of Indiana and Illinois. Who Were Attending the Army of the Cumberland Reunion.

Further Particulars of the Great Fall of Rock and Loss of Life at Quebec.

Scenes and Incidents While Efforts Were Being Made to Rescue the Imprisoned Victims -Partial List of Dead and Injured.

JUMPED FROM A CAR.

Many Indiana and Illinois Visitors to Chat tanooga in an Electric-Car Accident. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 20 .- A car on the electric railroad up Mission Ridge slipped on the side of the hill, the track being covered with dew. The car was heavily loaded, and the passengers, at the bidding of the conductor, jumped off. The parties injured were all visitors in attendance at the reunion of Wilder's Brigade. Following is a list of the injured:

MRS. MARY ADAMS, Casey, Ill., injured in ternally; probably fatal.
MRS. M. J. GARRISON, Casey, Ill., badly in-CAPT. OWEN WILEY, Casey, Ill., injured internally; badly hurt.

WM. MUNFORD, Casey, Ill., head badly cut.

MRS. A. C. ADDISON, Casey, Ill., seriously

L. F. MILLER, Casey, Ill., face hurt. WASH SANFORD, Casey, Ill., slightly in MRS. D. B. MASSEY, Princeton, Ind., shoulder dislocated; ankle sprained. SAMUEL A. REAVES, Princeton, Ind., in MRS. S. A. REAVES, Princeton, Ind., knee and J. H. CLARK, Owensville, Ind., ankle sprained, MRS. J. H. CLARK, Owensville, Ind., shoulder and ankle sprained.
G. W. PARKER, Bunker Hill, Ill., slight! W. P. APPLEGATE, Hazelldell, Ill., cut b

The injured were all brought to the city. and the officials of the road are doing all in their power to relieve them. The track was reported in good condition last night, and the accident occurred on the first trip up the ridge this morning. The railroad

THE QUEBEC CASUALTY.

Attempt to Remove the Hage Masses of Fallen Rock+Killed and Injured. QUEBEC, Sept. 20.-The scene of last night's disaster was visited by thousands to-day, who blocked up the narrow street, and made it a difficult task for any one to move in any direction. There being but one narrow road between the rock and the river, there was a complete stoppage of traffic, except by climbing over the debris. A large force of men are engaged in the work of searching the ruins. The shipping office, in the Dominion Government building, has been turned into a temporary morgue, and over twenty bodies are lying

in it. It is difficult to identify some of the bodies, so much have they been distigured The houses destroyed all stood on the other side of the roadway, and were not thought to be in danger, but the immense mass of rock swept clear across the roadway and over the brick buildings, demolishing them as if they were made of cardboard. The mass of earth and rock moved is, roughly speaking, about six hundred feet frontage by eighty feet in depth. Some of the masses of fallen rock must weigh nearly twenty tons, and there are so many huge blocks that it makes the work of clearance very difficult. The loss sustained by the surviving victims of the disaster is very great. Some of the workmen who are deprived of homes lose all their furniture and other effects,

virtually penniless at the commencement of a Canadian winter. The injured have been nearly all removed to the hotel, where they will receive all possible care and attention. William Pow ers, wife and child were saved by men of the battery, who, aided by a detachment of the Cavalry School, effected quite a number of rescues. A complete list of the injured cannot be given, as they were removed to different hospitals and to friends' houses as soon as they were taken from the

even their summer earnings. Many are left

The names of those killed and wounded as far as known, are as follows: Killed-Thomas Farrell and three Farrel children, two children named Burke, one child named Bradley, child of P. Fitzgerald, Mrs. Bracken, Mrs. Stephen Burke, Henry Black, William Black, Thomas Nolan, Mrs. Ready, Miss Lane and Richard Leahy. There are many others under the rocks whose names are not known. Wounded-Mr. and Mrs. Carlson, J O'Neill, Mrs. Luke Kerwin and child, Thos. Berrigan, Dennis Berrigan, James Hayden, Wm. Stevens and son, Nellie Deehry, Patrick Fitzgerald, Martin Ready, three children named Maybury, Stephen Vurke and his mother, Mrs. Fitzgerald, Thomas Graham, Wm. Power, wife and child, and Mrs.

"I have it from Mr. Lyons, of Barlow, who says that the charge was made in the Some dead and wounded are still being Lester and Felton campaign, and not detaken out of the ruins, but their names have not yet been ascertained. The work "Whoever made it," shouted Dr. Felton, of rescuing the victims is going on vigor-ously. The members of the Black family "The lie, if lie it is, is between you and your accusers," retorted Humphreys. were buried alive twelve feet below the surface of the debris. On being asked if they were safe, Mrs. Black answered: "O my husband is dead at the door. The rest Dr. Felton said that Mr. Humphreys wanted his money turned over to the common schools so that the colored girls could are safe, but are suffering from wounds and share the benefit with the white girls of

bruises on our limbs. Shortly after Miss May Cauldwell. niece of Mr. Black, was extricated from Mr. Black's house. Her limbs were so stiff from inaction that the least touch on them caused excruciating pains. The next person taken out was Thomas Berrigan, whose wife was taken out of the ruins dead. He was so disfigured his friends could hardly lature was considering a proposition to visit the battle-field to-day. Mr. Foute, of recognize him. He was removed to the Hotel Dien Hospital muttering a prayer of thanks for his miraculous escape. next to follow was an eight-year-old boy, also named Berrigan. His left leg was crushed to a jelly. Then came Mrs. Black Her bosom, neck and face were dreadfully

> Preparations are being made for the funerals of the killed, who will be buried at the joint expense of the citizens and the ocal government. Among those buried by the rocks are a young couple named Nolan, who were married a few weeks ago. Nolan could have escaped, but he lost his life in trying to get his wife out of the house. It is thought that the King's bastion on the citadel will have to be removed, as it is now near the edge of the rock, with unsafe crevices in front of it. As a precautionary measure, all communication with the hastion has been cut off, and the morning and evening guns will no longer be fired

About twenty thousand persons have visited the scene of the disaster during the day. Thousands crowded into the morgue. and seized every point inside and outside the building where a glimpse could be had of the bodies of the victims. Many women who obtained an entrance had to be re-

at intervals from under the piles of rock. The efforts of the volunteers were concentrated to that point and after three hours' hard work the bleeding body of Joe Kemp was extricated from the mass of rock. The poor man is in a pitable condition. Both legs are broken at the knees, the left arm is fractured above the elbow and several ribs are fractured. He cannot live many hours. Two hours later his wife's body was taken out of the wreck. Her head was almost severed from her body.

Further away another hideous spectacle was offered to the sight—the corpse of a young woman, Mrs. Lawton, who had been admired in her lifetime for her beauty. Her body had been crushed almost flat. Her abdomen had been ripped open and her entrails scattered about. Shortly after viewing her remains her husband became a raving maniac. It is doubtful if he will recover his reason.

raving maniac. It is doubtful if he will recover his reason.

A man named Michael Bradley, who had gone almost crazy when told that all his family had perished in the land-slide, discovered while, working over the wreck of his house his five-year-old daughter, still alive. His joy was indescribable. It is thought the child will live.

Up to this time the number of bodies found is twenty-five and the number of wounded eighteen.

A special to the Boston Journal says: It is thought that at least two hundred dead bodies still remain under the pile of debris.

At a meeting of the City Council, tonight, a resolution was adopted voting the sum of \$5,000 towards the relief of the sufferers by last night's disaster. A report was read from engineer Baillairge showing that he had warned the federal government years ago of danger

federal government years ago of danger from the rock at the place where the accident occurred.

INNOCENT MAN CONVICTED.

Murder Case in Which Circumstantial Evidence Sent the Wrong Man to Prison.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—The police annals of this and other cities record many cases of mistaken identity, but all the histories of instances of circumstantial evidence and mistaken identity weave no stronger case against an unfortunate innocent man than did the testimony against Timothy O'Grady, convicted of the murder of police officer Michael O'Brien, on the night of April 3, 1887. O'Grady was sentenced to the penitentiary for seventeen years for manslaughter. The only point which saved him from hanging was that policemen O'Brien and Dillon had, by roughly accosting and shaking O'Grady, given him, if not sufficient provocation to shoot, enough, at least, to plead it strongly against the infliction of capital punishment. O'Grady astounded his friends, not one of whom could believe him innocent of the crime, by his refusal to plead self-defense when put on trial. He maintained, against the advice of all, that he had not done the shooting. All the testimony and the circumstances went to dis-prove his claim of innocence, however, and his conviction followed.

After many months of confinement, his liberty has been made possible by the con-fession of one of the most daring and notorious criminals in the country, it being none other than John J., alias "Dyer" Scanlan, the leader of the celebrated "Mollie Mott" gang, who was captured a little over a year ago by ex-inspector John Bon-field and a squad of police. Scanlan had fortified himself in a house near Archer avenue and Twenty-second street, with his mistress, Mollie Mott, and defended himself, although wounded by several bullets, until nearly one hundred shots were fired. Scanlan had a few days before shot, and it was supposed, mortally wounded police officer Nolan, who tried to arrest him for shooting a rebellious member of the thieving gang. For shooting officer Nolan, Scanlan and Mott were sentenced to the about for evidence to substantiate their belief. They were enabled, eventually, to fix

penitentiary, Scanlan retting ten years O'Grady's lawyers were convinced of hi innocence, and, after his conviction, cast the crime on Scaulan, and then they set about getting a confession from him. This they have succeeded in doing. It appears that O'Grady had had a fight with officers O'Brien and Dillon, and had escaped into an alley. The officers followed, and O'Brien was shot down by some one concealed in a fence-corner. O'Brien, in his ante-mortem statement, and Dillon, on the stand in the trial, identified O'Grady as the guilty man, but it was shown that the bullet which killed O'Brien was much larger than that carried by O'Grady's pistol. The jury ig-nered this, but the confession of Scanlan closes the matter up, as he has turned up the weapon with which he did the shooting. and which corresponds with the fatal bul-let. O'Grady's attorneys expect to secure his

GAVE \$20,000 AWAY.

An Educational Gift Which Causes a Sensation and Inaugurates a Lawsuit.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. COLUMBUS, Ind., Sept. 20.—Hartsville College, an educational institution located at Hartsville, this county, and maintained by the United Brethren Church, has been in bad financial straits for some time, and a profound sensation was created here when news became public to-day to the effect that Rev. Woolford and Isaac Vansickle, two trustees of the college, had succeeded in getting into their possession \$20,000 in money and notes, to be used for benefit of the college. Mrs. Catherine Snyder, a wealthy lady, who is worth in her own right about \$50,000, resides near Hartsville. She is a member of the United Brethren Church, and is regarded by her acquaintances as a religious fanatic. About two years ago she was married to Charles Snyder, her present husband. She was then sixty years of age, and retained her property in her own name after her marriage. Her husband states that yesterday morning he came to this city to attend the soldiers' reunion, and alleges that during his absence Rev. Woolford and Mr. Vansickle, the trustees above alluded o, came to his house and were admitted into the presence of his wife, whom they persuaded, after several hours' talk, to sign over to them, in behalf of the college, \$20,000. Upon his return home Mr. Snyder was informed of the transaction wife, who related to the circumstances which led her to give away this large sum. He was astounded at the intelligence, but lost no time in coming to this city, where he stopped payment, a the First National Bank, on a \$2,000 check which the trustees secured. After consult ing an attorney a petition was filed in the Circuit Court to have his wife declared of unsound mind, and requesting the appointment of a guardian by the court. This proceeding is necessary in order that suit may

be brought for recovery of the \$20,000. Express Company Robbed of \$10,000. BELTON, Tex., Sept. 20.-The Pacific Express Company was robbed of \$10,000 here last night. The Missouri, Kansas & Texas train, on which the money was, arrived here at 2:35 A. M., and, it being customary to do so, the money was left in the safe in a box-car used for express purposes. The car was entered through a window in th end of the car, and the safe unlocked. No clew to the robbers.

Mrs. Hamilton Denied Her Apparel. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 20,-Sheriff Johnson came from May's Landing, this afternoon, and delivered a message from Mrs. Robert Ray Hamilton to Mrs. Rupp, NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—The site for the world's fair of 1862 was selected by the site and building committee this afternoon. It embraces that plot of land from Ninetyseventh street to One-hundred-and-twenty-seventh street, and from Fourth avenue to the North river. Morningside and Riverside parks are included in this area, but that portion of Central Park above the reservoir will not be used unless it is found to be absolutely necessary.

Who obtained an entrance had to be removed in a fainting condition, the mangled built on the removed in a fainting condition, the mangled builting, the mangled builting to the removed in a fainting condition, the mangled builting, the mangled builting, the mangled builting to the imprisoned woman requested her former landlady to send all her wearing apparel to her, also the baby-carriage and the child's clothes. Mrs. Rupp immediately consulted Prosecutor Thompson, and it is understood that he instructed her to pay no attention to the request, and to act only under orders from Mr. Hamilton. The sheriff says his prisoner is in good health and takes her sentence with surprisingly good grace.

Columbus, Carl Kreitenstein, William Crawford, Frank Ruke, William Crawford

BLUE AND GRAY JOIN HANDS

Chickamanga's Battle-Field the Scene of a Reunion of Veterans of Both Sides.

Twenty-Five Thousand People Listen to a Patriotic Address of Welcome from Gen. John B. Gordon, of Confederate Fame.

Permanent Organization of a Memorial Association and Election of Officers.

Monster Barbecue After the Meeting-Soldiers' Reunions at Terre Haute, Columbus, Elkhart and Other Places in Indiana.

CHICKAMAUGA BATTLE-FIELD. Reunion of the Blue and the Gray-Memorial

Association Organized. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 20 .- To-day was a glorious climax to the reunion of the Army of the Cumberland. The grand barbecue and permanent organization of the Chickamauga Memorial Association took place at Crawfish Springs, on the edge of the famous battle-field of Chickamauga. Fully 25,000 people were on the ground. The blue and the gray were together, the past forgotten. At 11 o'clock Gov. John B. Gordon, of Georgia, made the address of wel-come. Gov. Gordon said:

Mr. Chairman and Fellow-soldiers of Both Armies—On this anniversary morning the South arms and earnest and honest hearts. She cannot receive you with costly and imposing ceremonies, but with simplicity of speech and patriotic pur-poses she gladly greets the brave and generous of each army, and of every section. To this renowned battle-ground, made men welcome. The South congratulates the whole country that these historic plains, where twenty-six years ago you met in deadly sectional con-

flict, are now to become the scene and witness of your joint pledge of restored and enduring fraternity. She congratulates the Republic that here, where the North and the South marshaled their hosts for battle, these hosts now meet in living, lasting brotherhood—united in bonds of mutual respect and confidence—a brotherhood made better, braver and grander by mutually chartehed and impossible memories. cherished and imperishable memories.

To you, General Rosecrans, and the soldiers of the Army of the Cumberland, I come with a

soldier's greeting on my lips and a soldier's sympathy in my heart. Speaking for those who I am called to represent, I pledge their earnest cooperation in the sacred mission which convenes you, and in all things which pertain to the peace, welfare and unity of the American people. In their name I proclaim their eternal fealty to the American Constitution, which is their protecting shield; to the American Republic, which is the joint work of the fathers' hands; to the American union of States, from which they withdrew for their safety, but which now, that the causes of dissensions are gone, they will loyally, bravely defend for their future protection. We are here to unite with you in final and eternal sepulcher of sectional hostility. The causes which produced alienation were long since engulfed in the vortex of revolution beyoud the power of resurrection. Let us, there fore, bury the passions which these causes evoked in a still deeper grave. Let us bury the foul spirit of discord so deep that no blast of the partisan political trumpet, however wide-sounding and penetrating, can ever wake it to service again, gainsay it who will.

since stavery is abloished and the Chinese wall along the line of 36-30 is broken down, there is absolutely no legitimate barrier of separation and no cause for strife. God speed the day when this truth shall command recognition throughout the Republic. God speed the day when un-worthy doubt shall give place to universal trust; when unstinted faith in the unimpeachable honor and patriotism of the whole American people shall become the essential passport to public station, and when he who fights least for party and most for country shall be proclaimed by the press and the people as the wisest statesman and truest friend of liberty.

The address of welcome was responded to by Gen. W. L. Rosecrans. He was visibly affected over the eloquent and patriotic language of Governor Gordon, and spoke most feelingly of the grand eight and scene presented-old confederate and Federal soldiers sitting side by side and engaging in pleasant, friendly converse-and he prayed God that the day would soon come when the last vestige of feeling over the war would be eradicated. He believed that this scene was an augury of the glorious success of the project to make the Chickamauga battle-field a national

park, to appropriately mark the greatest battle of the civil war. Closing, he said: "Now fellow-citizens, I am sorry that I am not able to fittingly express the feelings I have on this occasion, nor to give speech to the kind thoughts that come to my mind as I stand here. am sure I have not the words, neither have I the voice, to appropriately do so, but hope and pray that the future may see the eminent success of our fraternal under-

After the address, the permanent organization of the Chickamauga Memorial Association was formed. The crowd in attendance at the meeting was very enthusiastic and the proceedings gave evidence that the movement will be a grand success. Gen. Henry M. Cist, of Cincinnati, was elected temporary chairman, and Maj. Ed F Manning secretary. After a discussion of the objects and purposes of the association the following officers were elected for four years: President, Gen J. T. Wilder, of Tennessee; vice-president, Gen. Joseph Wheeler, of Alabama; secre-tary, Gen. Marcus J. Wright, of Washing-ton; treasurer, Gen. J. S. Fullerton, of St. Louis. Board of directors: From the Union M. Cist, C. H. G. Snor, Fred Vandever, G. P. Thruston, J. S. Fullerton, J. J. Reynolds, J. T. Wilder, A. C. Mc-Clung, A. Baird, S. C. Kellogg, W. S. Rosecrans, H. V. Boynton. From the cor federate side, Hon. Joseph Wheeler. C. Breckinridge, J. T. Findlay, David H. Hill, E. M. Law, Marcus J. Wright, Roger Q. Mills, George D. Wise, Alfred H. Colquitt, James Longstreet, John H. Lewis

Randall Gibson, Charles E. Hooker, F. M. Cockrell. The charter as prepared was ordered filed and the chairman instructed to accept in when returned. A large number of mem bers of the association were enrolled. After the meeting the barbeen took place, and it was the greatest affair of the kind ever known in the country. Thirty tables, each 350 feet long were spread. All were amply provided for. The day passed without the slightes jar or accident. On the train this afternoon returning from the barbecue, Governor Gordon, commander of the Association of Con federate Veterans, issued an official order for the association to meet in Chattanoogs on July 4, next.

REGIMENTAL REUNIONS.

The Eighth District Union Veteran Associa tion Organized at Terre Haute. Special to the Indianapolis Journal TERRE HAUTE, Sept. 20 .- The reunion of

the Thirty-first, Forty-third, Seventy-first and Eighty-fifth regiments closed to-day with an organization of the Eighth District Union Veteran Association. There is to be an executive committee to consist of the president, secretary and of two members from each regimental and of the miscellaneous organization. The committee reported the following names as officers for the ensuing year: President, Morton C. Rankin, Sixth cavalry; secretary, I. H. C. Royse, One-hundred-and-tifteenth Illinois Infantry; treasurer, W. J. Jewell, of the Sixth Indiana Cavalry; executive commit-tee, Capt. J. W. Haley, Carl Kreitenstein, William Crawford, Frank Ruke, William

many people being present from the sur rounding country. The programme of exercises was carried out at the campfire, held at the grounds last night. General John Coburn arrived from Indianapolis yesterday evening and delivered the principal address at the campfire. Chaplain Daniel Ryan and Departpartment Commander Travis also made short talks, which were appreciated by the many veterans present. The music was furnished by the G. A. R. Quartet of this city. The forenoon of the day was devoted to speech-making by General Coburn and Department Commander Travis. At the noon hour, the usual army dinner was served the multitude. The sham battle took place this afternoon in a field adjoining the city. Several hundred old soldiers and Sons of Veterans and State militia companies participated in the exciting event. The closing camp-fire was held tonight.

Close of the Marion Reunion. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MARION, Ind., Sept. 20 .- The seventh annual reunion of the Seventy-fifth and Onehundred-and-first Indiana Regiments and the Nineteenth Battery, which closed here to-day, was the most successful the organization has ever held. An address was delivered this morning by Colonel Robinson, of Anderson, and a regimental history was read by L. D. Fortrea, of Noblesville. The election of officers resulted as follows: William S. Stitt, of Wabash, president; A. L. Elliott, of Huntington, vice-president; J. G. Essington, of Wabash, secretary and treasurer. The reunion closed with a grand public dinner at the court-house, at which 400 veterans were fed. The first Thursday and Friday in October of next year were selected as the time and Wabash as the place for holding the next reunion.

Tenth Indiana. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LEBANON, Ind., Sept. 20.—The amual re union of the Tenth Indiana Regiment closed here to-day. About three hundred old soldiers were present, among them Gen. M. D. Manson, late colonel of the regiment, Col. Billy Wilson, of Lafayette, and grand vice-commander of the G. A. R. of Indiana, Wm. Harris. The two days spent here by the yeterans were fully occupied by parades, speech-making, regimental meet-ing and the annual election of officers for the ensuing year. Last night a camp-fire was held in Brown's Opera-house, at which a general good time was had by the soldiers and their friends.

Reunion at Kokomo.

pecial to the Indianapolis Journal. KOKOMO, Sept. 20 .- The surviving men bers of the Eighth Cavalry, afterwards the Thirty-ninth Infantry, held a glorious reunion at this place on Thursday and to-day. Nearly 150 members of this famous reginent answered to the roll-call, coming from eight States, California being one of them. The proceedings, though principally of an informal nature, were of more than usual interest. Allen Fisher was elected president for the coming year and J. S. Clark scretary. The next meeting will be held at Noblesville, on the 2d and 3d days of the State fair of 1890.

Grand Army of Illinois.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SIDNEY, Sept. 20 .- The third annual G. R. encampment, which began here yesterday and closed to-night, brought together great number of old soldiers and visitors from the eastern portion of the State. Addresses were made yesterday by Congressman J. G. Cannon, Col. J. S. Wolfe, of Campaign; Col. Milt W. Mathews, of Urbana, and General Pavey. Addresses were made to-day by Hon. W. R. Jewell, of Danville, Ill., and Colonel Wilson, of Lafavette Ind. tayette, Ind.

Eleventh Indiana Battery.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal FORT WAYNE, Ind., Sept. 20 .- The annual rennion of the Eleventh Indiana Battery was held here to-day, with about fifty members present. Ex-Congressman J. B. White delivered an address. A banquet closed the official programme.

TO SUPPRESS POLYGAMY.

Recommendations the Utah Commission Will Make to the Secretary of the Interior.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20 .- The Utah Election Commissioners were at work at the Leland Hotel, to-day, on their annual report to the Secretary of the Interior. The full board was present, consisting of chairman, Col. G. L. Godfrey, of Des Moines; ex-Lieutenant-governor Robertson, of Fort Wayne; Judge A. B. Williams, of Arkansas; ex-Senator Alvin Saunders, of Omaha, and Gen. John B. McClernand, of Springfield. Colonel Robertson and Judge Williams, the sub-committee on the preparation of the report, were engaged all morning finishing their work. The report is a formidable document of forty pages of legal cap, not differing in length from the previous annual reports. "Of course," said Colonel Robertson, "it would not be courtesy for me to talk of the subject-matter, or even of the topics treated. In a general way the report will not differ greatly from those previously made by the committee. A great deal of it is formal, reciting facts well known if not nistorical. We are expected to cover the entire past year, and necessarily have to treat of many things officially that are well

known at present. It is understood that the report will re-flect very largely Colonel Robertson's views. A subject that will be treated in the report is the recent Salt Lake City election, in which, owing to the peculiar municipal election regulations, the Council nembers are compelled to secure election by a majority of the votes cast in the enire city. For this reason the gentile wards have not been able to secure representation. The committee, in accordance with statute provisions, appointed registrars, and issued instructions to the election officers for the next election, in February, and, it is thought, will recommend additional legislation. It is also understood that other recommendations may be made, as follows: That many of the territorial and county officers and superintendents of the district schools be appointed by the President or Governor; that the district courts be given greater powers of jurisdiction in cases of polygamy anywhere in the Territory: exempting prosecutions for such offenses from the statute of limitations; that it be a penal offense for a woman to enter the polygamous relation, and extending the term of imprisonment for such offense: depriving polygamists from entering and acquiring public lands; forbidding the immigration of those believing in polygamy, and the adoption of a law similar to what is known as the Idaho law, disfranchising persons who belong to an organization which teaches and upholds polygamy.

Two Girls Drowned. WASHINGTON, Sept. 20 .- Wednesday morning, while Mr. David H. Plaster was driv-

ing a loaded wagon with a party of five over Beaver Dam Ford, near Purcellville, Va., the stream being swollen, the wagon was swept down, and the horses becoming unmanageable, Miss Susie Cater, of George town, D. C., and Miss Ella Atwell, of Alexandria, Va., became frightened and jumped into the stream, both of them being drowned. The other occupants of the wagon reached the bank of the stream

About to Execute a Sentence of Death. KANSAS CITY, Sept. 20.-Two Chinese highbinders were before the police court this morning. They had been arrested Thursday night, nominally for carrying concealed weapons, but in fact because the police had information that they were about to execute a sentence of death, passed, it is said, by the local council of the Chee Kong Tung Society. The prisoners were An Lee and Lung Lin

Snow at Unprotected Johnstown. JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Sept. 20.—A light fall of snow here to-day gave the people living in the Oklahomas a taste of what winter will be like in their shells. They are totally inadequate as a protection against the stormy weather that may soon be expected

WHY OHIO SHOULD HAVE IT

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

s a Plea in Favor of Major McKin - the Speakership.

His State is Centi

No Important A

Major Warner Asked to Reconsider His Declination of the Pension Bureau.

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nents, and the Can-

Senator Sherman's Alleged Preference of New York for the World's Fair-Pennsylvania's Rowdy Militia-Holland's Tariff.

MAJOR M'KINLEYS CHANCES.

An Ohioan Who Thinks He Ought and Will Be Elected Speaker of the House. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.-General Kennedy, who represents in Congress one of the central districts in western Ohio, is here skirmishing for appointments in the departments. He was a prominent candidate for the governorship at the last nominating convention, and if Foraker had not been nominated he would probably have been at the head of the ticket. He is confident that Governor Foraker will be re-elected, and says Ohio was never more thoroughly aroused on the tariff and other leading Re-

publican issues than at present. "The Ohio delegation in Congress will be solid for McKinley in the speakership contest," said he to your correspondent, to-day, "and it is my belief that McKinley will be elected. He will make an admirable Speaker, and since the State not only occupies a central position geographically, but a prominent place politically, and it has no important position under this administration, there is every reason for our de-manding support. We will all stand stead-ily for him, not only in the early part of the campaign, but until the last ballot is cast. The East has been carrying off the good of-fices under the administration, and we deserve the speakership. Maine already has the first place within the gift of the President, the secretaryship of State, besides a

PENSION COMMISSIONERSHIP. Effort to Induce Warner to Reconsider His Declination-Gen. Merrill's Fault.

number of influential positions of less

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.-The situation respecting the commissionership of pensions took a peculiar turn to-day. Major Warner, of Kansas City, was due to leave here at half-past 11 o'clock for his home. Just before that hour he received information from some direction that he was wanted at Deer Park, where the President was located. When he finally left, at halfpast 3 o'clock, it was his intention to stop off at Deer Park over night. He refused to say to your correspondent what he intended to do about the reported special pleas of the President that he should reconsider his declination. He expressed himself by saying "my hands are so tied that I cannot make any sort of observation on the

commissionership of pensions."

It was reported in Congressional and political circles that the President would tonight make another effort to induce Major Warner to change his decision and accept the commissionership, and that the pros-pect pointed toward success. Among Bos-ton men it is predicted that General Merrill, of Massachusetts, will not be appointed, although it is stated positively that his commission was last night mailed to the President by the Secretary of the Interior.

Major Merrill has been talking for the newspapers quite as freely as Commissioner Tanner, and it is said that he has probably talked himself out of the line of com-

Warner and Noble at Deer Park. DEER PARK, Md., Sept. 20 .- Secretary Noble and Major Warner arrived here from Washington to-night, and went at once to President Harrison's cottage. Secretary Noble came at the President's request. They went over the whole ground of the pension commissionership with the President, but no decision was reached. Major Warner will leave Deer Park for Kansat

missionership possibility.

City to-morrow. General Merrill Does Not Want It. LAWRENCE, Mass., Sept. 20.-General Merrill says it is "unqualifiedly false" that the position of Commissioner of Pensions had been tendered by the President to him, and that he had about decided to accept.

stay where he is. THE WORLD'S FAIR.

The Insurance Commissioner reiterates that

he does not want the place, preferring to

Senator Sherman's Alleged Letter in Favor of New York a Surprise to Washingtonians.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.-Surprise was created in Washington to-day by the publication of a dispatch from New York quoting a letter from Senator John Sherman to Mayor Grant, in which the former expressed a preference for New York as the location of the world's fair in 1892. It was believed that Senator Sherman would not express a preference at this time: that he would wait until Congress convened, or the people at large had been given an opportunity to mature a sentiment. This evening's Star declares that the letter "bears on its face evidence either that the document is a forgery or that the distinguished gentleman from Ohio is losing his mind." It adds, further, that "proof on this point is to be found partially in the style of composition, which s far from that which usually marks his correspondence, but in a more marked degree in the circumstance that Union Square s named as the best site for the exposition." Some of Senator Sherman's friends say that since he is largely interested in Washington real estate he would naturally be slow to advocate the location of the fair here, lest he might be charged with selfishness. Senator Sherman's position on the subject. whatever it may be, will have a very great influence towards locating the fair.

Women Seeking Recognition. WASHINGTON, Sept. 20 .- At the regular meeting of the Woman's National Industrial League, last night, it was resolved that the women of America should insist on the right to be properly represented in the great exposition of 1892, and in view of the fact that Queen Isabella of Spain fitted out ships for Columbus, Congress is asked to appropriate a sufficient sum for the erection in Washington of a monument to the panish Queen, and that an American or

Spanish woman be selected as sculptor. PENNSYLVANIA HOODLUMS.

Costly Capers Cut by the State Militia While Visiting the Capital-Bills for Damages. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Governor Beaver will have an opportunity to pay another bill of expenses incurred by the Pennsylvania militia growing out of its inordinat desire to destroy other people's property every time it goes away from home. During the last two presidential inaugurations Pennsylvania sent to Washington four or five regiments of militia, fully three times as many as any other State in the Union.

Partially because of their great numbers,